

L 555 - MARC Coding for Creators in Bibliographic and Work Authority Records

BACKGROUND: *For the purposes of this instruction sheet, the word “creator” will mean both creator and contributor.*

Demographic group terms may be assigned to describe the creators of resources and may appear both in bibliographic records and in authority records for works. This instruction sheet provides guidelines on the MARC 21 coding of LC demographic group terms when they are used to describe the creators of resources. For full information on coding in bibliographic records, see the MARC documentation at <http://www.loc.gov/marc/bibliographic/>. For full information on coding in work authority records, see <http://www.loc.gov/marc/authority/>. For guidelines on the assignment of terms to describe the creators of resources, see L 485 - Assignment of Terms: Creator Characteristics.

1. General rule. The MARC 21 coding of LC demographic group terms describing the creators of resources is identical for bibliographic records and authority records for works.

Use the 386 field of MARC 21 bibliographic records and authority records for works to describe the creators of a resource. The indicators are **blank**. The **\$a** subfield contains an authorized term and does not end with a mark of punctuation unless the term ends in a closing parenthesis. A **\$2** subfield containing **ldgt** is included at the end of each field.

2. Optional subfields. Optionally, the field may include subfields **\$i**, **\$n**, and **\$0**.

\$i may be used to record a term designating the nature of the relationship between the demographic groups recorded in the field and the work or expression. Capitalize the first letter of a relationship term and record it in the singular. Follow the relationship term with a colon. For further guidance, see DCM Z1 386 Creator-Contributor Characteristics.

\$n may be used to provide the three-letter code assigned to the demographic group category.

\$0 may be used to provide the control number of the record for the authorized term used in the **\$a** subfield.

3. Repeatability of data elements. The 386 field is repeatable, as are the **\$a** and **\$0** subfields within a single 386 field. The **\$n** subfield is not repeatable and the **\$i** should not be repeated.

4. Examples. The following examples depict some of the many options for coding the 386 field. Best practice is to repeat the field when more than one term is being recorded.

Additional examples can be found in Appendix F - Extended Examples.

a. A single creator. The creator self-identifies as a Muslim lawyer who lives in Washington, D.C.

386 ## \$a Muslims \$2 lcdgt

386 ## \$a Lawyers \$2 lcdgt

386 ## \$a Washingtonians (District of Columbia) \$2 lcdgt

b. Multiple creators. One creator self-identifies as a textile artist from Texas, and the other as a potter from Louisiana.

386 ## \$n occ \$a Textile artists \$0 (DLC)dg2015060766 \$2 lcdgt

386 ## \$n occ \$a Potters \$0 (DLC)dg2015060764 \$2 lcdgt

386 ## \$n nat \$a Texans \$0 (DLC)dg2015060120 \$2 lcdgt

386 ## \$n nat \$a Louisianans \$0 (DLC)dg2015060095 \$2 lcdgt

5. Additional examples in context.

a. Bibliographic records.

<p><i>[“Rebecca S. Kornegay is head of reference at Western Carolina University’s Hunter Library in Cullowhee, North Carolina ... Heidi E. Buchanan is a reference librarian at Hunter Library ... Hildegard B. Morgan is assistant head of cataloging at Hunter Library.”—T.p. verso.]</i></p>	<p>100 1# \$a Kornegay, Rebecca S.</p> <p>245 10 \$a Magic search : \$b getting the best results from your catalog and beyond / \$c Rebecca S. Kornegay, Heidi E. Buchanan, and Hildegard B. Morgan.</p> <p>386 ## \$a Academic librarians \$2 lcdgt</p> <p>386 ## \$a Catalogers \$2 lcdgt</p> <p>386 ## \$a Reference librarians \$2 lcdgt</p> <p>386 ## \$a North Carolinians \$2 lcdgt</p>
<p><i>[“Carolyn Crimi has written several books for children ... She lives in Illinois ... Laurel Molk has written and illustrated several books for children ... She</i></p>	<p>100 1# \$a Crimi, Carolyn, \$e author.</p> <p>245 10 \$ There might be lobsters / \$c Carolyn Crimi ; illustrated by Laurel Molk.</p>

<i>lives near Boston”—About the Author.]</i>	386 ## \$a Women \$2 lcdgt 386 ## \$a Americans \$2 lcdgt 386 ## \$i Author: \$a Illinoisians \$2 lcdgt 386 ## \$i Illustrator: \$a Bay Staters \$2 lcdgt
<i>[“Britain’s No. 3 ranked player Grandmaster Sadler answers key questions...”—Page 4 of cover.]</i>	100 1# \$a Sadler, Matthew. 245 10 \$a Tips for young players / \$c Matthew Sadler. 386 ## \$a Chess players \$0 (DLC)dg2015060390 \$2 lcdgt 386 ## \$a Britons \$0 (DLC)dg2015060373 \$2 lcdgt
<i>[The table of contents indicates that all of the authors are students at American colleges and universities.]</i>	245 00 \$a Let go of my ear!, I know what I’m doing : \$b an anthology of outstanding undergraduate short fiction. 386 ## \$a Undergraduates \$2 lcdgt

b. Work Authority records.

100 1# \$a Frank, Anne, \$d 1929–1945. \$t Achterhuis

386 ## \$a Girls \$2 lcdgt

386 ## \$a Teenagers \$2 lcdgt

386 ## \$a Jews \$2 lcdgt

386 ## \$a Holocaust victims \$2 lcdgt

400 1# \$a Frank, Anne, \$d 1929–1945. \$t Anne Frank’s diary

130 #0 \$a City anthology series of American poetry

386 ## \$n nat \$a Americans \$2 lcdgt